Office of Chief Counsel Internal Revenue Service

memorandum

CC:LM:CTM:LN:TL-N-5533-00 **JAMoon**

date:

to:	Chief, Examination Division, Southern Ca	lifornia District
	Attention: CEP Case Manag	er
	, CEP Team Coordinator	
	CE:, Santa Ana	

Audie Sturla, Group Manager, Employment Tax Tony Lloren, Employment Tax Specialist FE: 1417, Santa Ana

from: June Y. Bass, Associate Area Counsel, LMSB Joyce M. Marr, Attorney Jenny A. Moon, Attorney

ubject: Request for Pre-Review of Non-docketed Significant Advice Taxpayers: (1) (EIN (2) (EIN), and (3) (EIN Executing Forms SS-10 and Forms 4016 for years prior to

Statute of Limitations:

THIS ADVICE CONSTITUTES RETURN INFORMATION SUBJECT TO I.R.C. § 6103. THIS ADVICE CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION SUBJECT TO ATTORNEY-CLIENT AND DELIBERATIVE PROCESS PRIVILEGES AND IF PREPARED IN CONTEMPLATION OF LITIGATION, SUBJECT TO THE ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT PRIVILEGE. ACCORDINGLY, THE EXAMINATION OR APPEALS RECIPIENT OF THIS DOCUMENT MAY PROVIDE IT ONLY TO THOSE PERSONS WHOSE OFFICIAL TAX ADMINISTRATION DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO THIS CASE REQUIRE SUCH DISCLOSURE. IN NO EVENT MAY THIS DOCUMENT BE PROVIDED TO EXAMINATION, APPEALS, OR OTHER PERSONS BEYOND THOSE SPECIFICALLY INDICATED IN THIS STATEMENT. THIS ADVICE MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED TO TAXPAYERS OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.

THIS ADVICE IS NOT BINDING ON EXAMINATION OR APPEALS AND IS NOT A FINAL CASE DETERMINATION. SUCH ADVICE IS ADVISORY AND DOES NOT RESOLVE SERVICE POSITION ON AN ISSUE OR PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR CLOSING THE DETERMINATION OF THE SERVICE IN THE CASE IS TO BE MADE THROUGH THE EXERCISE OF THE INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT OF THE OFFICE WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE CASE.

The purpose of this memorandum is to modify and supplement our prior advice, dated December 5, 2000, in light of the fact that Exam has decided to secure an individual Form SS-10, "Consent to Extend the Time to Assess Employment Taxes," from the following three entities:



Another purpose of this memorandum is to recommend that you obtain a transferee consent, Form 4016, "Consent Fixing Period of Limitation Upon Assessment of Employment or Miscellaneous Excise Taxes Against a Transferee," from the successor corporation for each of the foregoing entities.

Given the imminent expiration of the statute of limitations, we have assumed in rendering this memorandum that the statute of limitations for the assessment of employment taxes with respect to the foregoing entities has been validly extended through.

Furthermore, our advice herein is applicable for tax years prior to (but not including) the year.

ISSUES

For each of the following entities, (a) how should the entity's name be captioned on the Form SS-10, and (b) whether a transferee consent should be obtained from the corporation into which the entity was merged:



CONCLUSIONS

1.

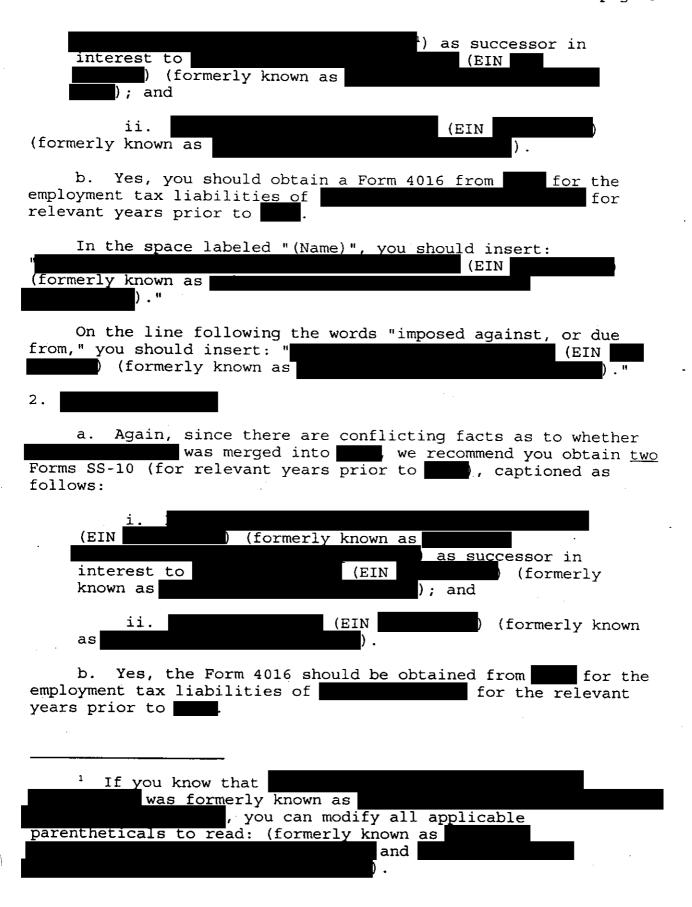
a. Since there are conflicting facts as to whether

, was merged into

, we recommend you obtain two

Forms SS-10 (for relevant years prior to follows:

	i.					
(EIN)	(formerly	known	as	



In the space labeled "(Name)", you should insert: (EIN) (formerly known as)."
On the line following the words "imposed against, or due from," you should insert: " (EIN (Formerly known as)".
3.
a. Again, since there are conflicting facts as to whether was merged into we recommend you obtain two Forms SS-10 (for relevant years prior to captioned as follows:
i. (EIN) (formerly known as as successor in interest to (EIN) (also known as (formerly known as) 2; and
ii. (EIN (EIN (also (als
b. The Form 4016 should be obtained from for the employment tax liabilities of relevant years prior to for the form for the form the form for the form the f
In the space labeled "(Name)", you should insert: (EIN (Formerly known as)."
On the line following the words "imposed against, or due from," you should insert: " (EIN (EIN) (also known as) ".
2 If you know that was also formerly known as " ," you can modify all applicable parentheticals to read: (formerly known as and

The Forms SS-10 and 4016 may be signed by a duly authorized officer of the respective entity, or an agent or attorney of such entity who is specifically authorized to execute the form by a power of attorney. Please double check all EINs and current addresses.

FACTS

1.
As stated in our prior memorandum, dated December 5, 2000,
("old-"; EIN), a Delaware corporation, formed three corporations in
including (EIN). On
, a reorganization took place such that old- wholly-owned subsidiary of
In of changed its name to ("new-"; same EIN as
. See LEXIS record and various IDRS transcripts for
, attached hereto as Exhibits A and B respectively.
On changed its name to

The merger documents (that were attached as Exhibit G to our December 5, 2000 memorandum) provided that effective was to merge "with and into", an Indiana corporation, with as the surviving corporation; the separate corporate existence of was to cease upon the merger. See 2.1 of the Plan of Merger.

Paragraph 2.2 of the Plan of Merger stated in part, "[shall assume and be responsible and liable for all liabilities and obligations of [shall be required by Indiana law."

Article IX of the Plan of Merger states that it was to be governed by the laws of the State of Indiana.

We are unable to determine from the various IDRS transcripts

became a wholly-owned first tier holding company of new-

whether

for in the merger documents.

		F~30 0
code "SB," which we presume means record (Exhibit A) shows the corporate as "surrendered," not "printout for Exhibit D); in fact, the LEXIS record does not mention a merger. The content of the company of the corporate and the corporate and the corporate are content on the corporate and the corporate and the corporate are corporate are corporate are corporate and the corporate are corporate	s EIN shown belongs to new- for new- subsidiary." Furtionate status of status of status of status depend out, " see, expected out of existen status of existen status of existen status of status of existen status of existence	s a cross d hereto as N with a her, a LEXIS .g. LEXIS reto as whether
The merger documents (attache that effective corporation, was to merge "with an surviving corporation; the separate	a dinto" with te corporate existen	Delaware as the
Paragraph 2.2 of the Plan of assume and be responsible and liab obligations of [] a	Merger provided, "[ole for all liabilit	ies and
The merger was to occur in ac ¶ 2.1 and Article IX of the Plan o		na law. <u>See</u>
An transcript for as Exhibit F), dated of new-, with a code "PR," which also, a LEXIS record (attached here corporation is "corporation," and (c) that prior to	cross-referench we presume means reto as Exhibit G) sactive," (b) that it	"parent." hows: (a)

" Thus, again, it is unclear

was merged out of existence as provided

⁴ An transcript was not available for

We are not aware of a corporation named "that is incorporated in the State of California. Both new-and old-were Delaware corporations.

3.

The merger documents (attached hereto as Exhibit H) provided that effective a a California corporation "doing business as ," was to merge "with and into" , with as the surviving corporation; the separate corporate existence of was to cease upon the merger.

Paragraph 2.2 of the Plan of Merger provided, "[shall assume and be responsible and liable for all liabilities and obligations of [as required by Indiana law."

The merger was to occur in accordance with Indiana law. <u>See</u> 2.1 and Article IX of the Plan of Merger.

Contrary to the merger agreements, the various LEXIS printouts (attached hereto as Exhibit I) show: (a)

"s corporate status as "active," (b) that its parent corporation is " ," a California corporation, (c) that its DBA or assumed name is " and/or " ," (d) that it has other DBA names, and (e) that its prior names were " ," and " and " ," See also transcript, dated , attached hereto as Exhibit J. Thus, as with the other two entities, it is unclear whether was merged out of existence as provided for in the merger documents.

Regarding , into which the foregoing entities purportedly merged, a LEXIS printout and transcript (attached hereto as Exhibit K) show that its prior names were ," and "

DISCUSSION

I. <u>Generally</u>

As we noted in our prior memorandum, dated December 5, 2000, when state law so provides, the successor in interest is primarily liable for the debts and obligations of the absorbed corporation. Phillips v. Lyman H. Howe Films Co., 33 F.2d 891, 892 (3d Cir. 1929).

⁶ See note 5.

The party that is liable for the debts of the merged corporation is the one that must sign the waiver of the statute of limitations on behalf of the merged corporation. See Gott v. Live Poultry Transit Co., 17 Del. Ch. 288, 153 Atl. 801 (1931). When state law provides for primary liability of a surviving corporation after a statutory merger, the surviving corporation should sign the consent to extend the statute of limitations as "surviving corporation, successor in interest to predecessor corporation." Primary Liability and Transferee Liability of Successor Corporation, G.C.M. 34,970, I-4092 (July 31, 1972).

IND. CODE ANN. § 23-1-40-6(a)(3) (Burns 2000) provides that "[w]hen a merger takes effect . . . [t]he surviving corporation has all liabilities of each corporation party to the merger . . . "

With respect to transferee liability, as we noted in our prior memorandum, dated December 8, 2000, the Service will attempt to assert that a successor is a transferee, as a last resort, when the statute of limitations under I.R.C. § 6501 has expired but the statute of limitations under I.R.C. § 6901 is still open. See GCM 34,970, at page 18, and CCDM 35.10.6.1 ("should the issuance of a new statutory notice be barred by the statute of limitations, it is advisable that the case be processed and handled as a transferee case").

Section 6901 does not create or define the existence of a transferee's liability, but affords the Commissioner a procedural remedy for collection of tax. Adams v. Commissioner, 70 T.C. 373 (1978), aff'd in part without published opinion and dismissed in part, 688 F.2d 815 (2d Cir. 1982); and Gumm v. Commissioner, 93 T.C. 475, 479 (1989). Under I.R.C. § 6901(a)(2), assertion of transferee liability for employment taxes is allowed if the transferee liability arose on the liquidation of a partnership or corporation, or on a reorganization within the meaning of I.R.C. § 368(a).

II. Application of the Law

A. Forms SS-10

The merger agreements, by which the three entities purportedly were merged into _____, are substantially the same. They all provided that the mergers were to be governed by the laws of the State of Indiana, and that the surviving corporation (i.e. _____) would assume or succeed to the liabilities of the merged corporations.

Thus, according to Indiana law and the terms of the merger

agreements, is primarily liable, as a successor in interest, for the employment taxes of each of the three entities. Consequently, you should secure Forms SS-10 from the successor in interest, for the employment tax liabilities of each of the three entities.

Further, given some conflicting facts as to whether these three entities still exist, in an abundance of caution, we recommend that you also obtain a Form SS-10 from each of these entities.

2. Form 4016

The Service could reasonably argue that is a transferee at law for each entity by virtue of the contractual liabilities provided for in the merger documents. Thus, we recommend you secure Forms 4016 from as a transferee, for the employment tax liabilities of each of the three entities.

If you have any questions, please contact Jenny A. Moon at 949-360-3431 or Joyce M. Marr at 949-360-2688.

Attachments:

Exhibit A:	A LEXIS record for
Exhibit B:	Various IDRS transcripts for
Exhibit C:	An transcript for EIN
Exhibit D:	A LEXIS record for
Exhibit E:	Merger documents for
Exhibit F:	An transcript for
Exhibit G:	A LEXIS record for
Exhibit H:	Merger documents for
Exhibit I:	Various LEXIS records for
Exhibit J:	An transcript for
Exhibit K:	A LEXIS record and an transcript for